CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 22

No. 26,855.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT IN WASHINGTON AND NEARBY SUBURY

## RUSSIA NOT OUT OF WAR, BUT, WEARY, SHE PUTS BURDEN ON HER ALLIES

Premier Kerensky Points Out Slavs Were Bat- United States Today Autling While France and Great Britain Were Preparing.

# PEOPLE, WORN OUT ECONOMICALLY, DOUBT ATTAINMENT OF HOPES

Declares World Must Not Lose Faith in Revolution-America Can Aid Distressing Situation by Sending Boots, Leather, Iron and Money, Leader Declares.

PETROGRAD. November 2.—Russia is worn out by the strain of war and must have help, Premier Kerensky yesterday told the Associated Press. He said that Russia claims as her right that the other allies now should shoulder the burden which she has borne.

Russia, the premier declared, has been fighting eighteen months longer than England, and Russia has fought her battles alone and is fighting alone.

The world must not lose faith in the Russian revolution, because it is an economic one. No one, the premier added, has the right to feel disillusioned about it, as it takes years to develop a stable gov-

Russia is not out of the war, Premier Kerensky said, in answer to reports to the contrary.

Program Called Utopian.

Unrest in Finland.

RUSSIANS SINK TURKISH

PLOT TO KILL OR ABDUCT.

Fears for the Safety of Millionaire

Henry Ford's Grandson.

"Russia has fought consistently since the beginning. She saved France and England from disaster early in the war. She is now worn out by the war. She is now worn out by the constant of the part in the Paris conference.) train and claims as her right that the

allies now shoulder the burden."

Thus Premier Kerensky explained Russia's position to the correspondent. The premier was seated in the library of the former private office of the emperor in the Winter Palace. The correspondent called attention to widely contradictory reports on Russian conditions and asked the premier for a frank statement of the facts.

"It has been said by travelers returning from England and elsewhere to America that opinion among the people, not officially, but generally, is that Russia is virtually out of the war." It was explained.

"It lies now shoulder the burden."

#### Fought From Beginning.

have short memories. We have fought since the beginning, and they must now take the heaviest part of the burden on their shoulders.

"At present Russian public opinion is greatly agitated by the question: Where is the great British fleet now that the German fleet is out in the Baltief

"Russia," the premier repeated, "is worn out. She has been fighting one and a half years longer than England." "Would an American Army be of use if sent to Russia?" 'It would be impossible to send one." said Kerensky. "It is a question of transport. The difficulties are too great."

#### How America Can Aid. "If America cannot send troops what

would be the most useful way for her to help Russia?" was asked.

"Have her send boots, leather, fron and"—the premier added emphatically—"money."
"Russia has fought alone—is fighting alone," Kerensky said. "France has had everything to help her from the start, and now America has come in."

#### Morale of the People.

The premier was asked regarding the morale of the Russian people and the Russian army. He answered: "The masses are worn out economically. The disorganized state of life in general has had a psychological effect on the people. They doubt the possibility of the attainment of their hopes."

"What is the lesson to the democracies of the world of the Russian revolution?"

olution?"
"This." Premier Kerensky replied.
"Is for them to find out. They must not lose faith in the Russian revolution, because it is not a political revolution, because it is not a political revolution, but an economic one and a revolution of facts. The Russian revolution is only seven months old. No one has the right to feel disillusioned about it. It will take years to develop. "In France, which is only as large as three Russian departments (states), it took five years for their revolution to develop fully."

#### View as to Constituent Assembly. Asked what he expected from the con-

stituent assembly, the premier said: "The constituent assembly begins a new chapter in the history of the revo-lution. Its voice certainly will be the most important factor in the future of What future do you picture for Rus-

"What future do you picture for Russia after the war?"
"No one can draw any real picture of the future," Kerensky said. "Naturally a man who really loves his country will hope for all good things, but that is only his viewpoint, which may or may not be accepted by others."

Premier Kerensky, pale and earnest, sat at the end of a carved table and emphasized the points of his statements by tapping the table with his fingers. He wore a brown undecorated uniform, buttoned closely. He appeared to be fatigued from his many trips to the front and his constant audiences.

Henry Ford's Grandson.

DETROIT, November 2.—It became known today that federal agents in Detroit are investigating an alleged plot to abduct or kill Henry Ford, 2d, infant son of Edzel Ford and grandson of the multi-millionaire manufacturer. A letter demanding \$10,000 from Edzel Ford, as the price for the baby's safety, was turned over to post office inspectors several days ago.

It is understood that one man has been detained and that several arrests are impending.

The letter was signed "Sicilian An-

note accepted by others."

Premier Kerensky, pale and earnest sat at the end of a carved table and emphasized the points of his statements by tapping the table with his fingers. He wore a brown undecorated uniform, buttoned closely. He appeared to be fatigued from his many trips to the front and his constant audiences.

Attacks Radical Measures.

The peace formula of the soldiers and workmen's delegates, calling not only for renunciation of annexations and indemnities, but for disarmament and other ultra radical measures, was arriticised severely in the preliminary parliament today by Prof. Paul Milukoff, former foreign minister and leader of the constitutional democrats. He declared that the plan of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates to send M. Skoleleff, former minister and leader to Parls for the conference of the alilies was nonsense, inasmuch as the peace program of the delegates was in conflict with the ideas expressed by the Russian foreign minister, M. Terest-

## RUSSIA ASSURED OF UNITED SUPPORT BY ALL THE ALLIES

thorizes Loan of \$31,700,000 to Kerensky Government.

PREMIER'S WARNING NOT MEANT AS WITHDRAWAL

Ambassador Here Reiterates the Purpose of His Country to Continue in the War.

Premier Kerensky's warning that Rus sia's allies will have to bear her burden of the conflict while the war-weary nation regains its strength, exhausted in three years of fighting enemies without and within, has aroused new expressions of confidence in Russia's future and assurances of support from the United States government and the representatives of all the allies.

The Russian embassy made the premier's statement of Russia's position the occasion to reiterate that she has no intention of quitting the war, ized announcement, declared that in no way could the premier's statement of any of its official advices be construed o mean that Russia seeks a separate

#### Secretary Lansing's Statement.

The Secretary of State today said: "There has been absolutely nothing in the dispatches received by the Department of State from Russia, nor in information derived from any other source whatever, to justify the impression created by the Washington Post today, principally by the headline, 'Russia Quits War,' that Russia is out of the conflict. A reading of the full interview with Premier Kerensky, of which the paper published only an abbreviated and preliminary account, itself shows that the headline is entirely unwarranted.

provisional government in Petrograd is attacking with great energy the problems confronting it. Reports received from Petrograd by mail and telegraph show that Premier Kerensky and his government, far from yielding to discouragement. are still animated by a strong determination to organize all Russia's resources in a whole-hearted resistance and carry the war through to a victorious completion. At the same time this government, like those of the allies, is rendering all possible assistance.

victories over the radical Bolsheviki candidates in the municipal elections in most of the cities of Russia, according to returns from 643 towns.

In the larger towns the average Bolsheviki vote was only 7 per cent; while in the smaller towns it was 2.2 per cent. About 50 per cent of the vote in the smaller towns vas cast by no party groups, considered largely bourgeoise.

Faith in Russia Reiterated.

The government's faith in Russia was further reiterated in the authorization for a loan of \$31,700,000 out of credits previously arranged for, which was to be placed to the credit of the Russian government at the federal reserve bank of New York during the day. for a loan of \$31,700,000 out of credita of New York during the day. bourgeoise.

In this connection the announcement that the threatened Bolsehviki demonstration in Petrograd Friday had been abandoned is considered to strengthen the government contention that the Bolsheviki are losing influence.

This would bring the total actually paid the Russian government, out of credits previously authorized, up to Certain Demands of the Reichstag Pole, Evidently Insane, Said He \$190,900,000.

Credits totaling \$325,000,000 to Russia have been authorized by the Treas-ury. Including today's transaction there remains available for Russia here \$134,100,000. Apparently there is no intention to withdraw any of the unexpired credits. Indications are that the attitude of the American govern-There is unrest in political circles in Heisingfors, according to a dispatch from the Finnish capital, over agitation in the Swedish press over the possibility of the taking by Sweden of the Aland Islands, lest they be captured by Germany. Finnish newspapapers declare that in no case will Finland give up the islands, which constitute Finland's chief defense. The Aland Island are in the Gulf of Bothnia at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland. The islasds are nearer Finland than Sweden. The population consists mostly of Swedes.

"Items in Credits Authorized."

The latest credit given Russia by the government was \$50,000,000, October to the Swedes. Two credits, the first \$175,000,000 that been reform be carried out.

the second \$100,000,000, had been authorized previously to meet expenditures of the Russian government in the state of siege be abolished or miti-

RUSSIANS SINK TURKISH
TORPEDO BOAT AND SHIPS

PETROGRAD, November 2.—In an attack on Turkish vessels at Inada bay, on the Black sea, near the Bosporus, Russian torpedo boats sank a Turkish torpedo boat and destroyed two Turkish steamers and a naval battery in the bay, the war office announces. The statement reads:

"Black sea—Two of our torpedo boats, dispatched to destroy a Turkish steamer, damaged by one of our submarines, discovered an enemy torpedo boat was sunk, the two steamers burned and a naval battery in the bay destroyed."

PLOT TO KILL OR ABDUCT.

authorized previously to meet expenditures of the Russian government in the United States for munitions, clothing, railroad equipment and other supplies bought here.

The great credit of \$325,000,000 is being withdrawn in comparatively small installments. Withdraways to date by the Russian government are as follows: July 6, \$35,000,000; July 13, \$10,000,000; August 1, \$2,000,000; October 2, \$22,-ber 25, \$15,000,000; Cottober 2, \$22,-ber 25, \$15,000,000, and today's contemplated withdrawal, \$31,700,000.

Great Britain's advances to Russia are, perhaps, almost ten times as great as the sum advanced by the United States. It is estimated that since the war began England has advanced at least \$3,000,000,000 to Russia, and it is known that she was still advancing funds a short time ago and contemplated a continuance of the practice as long as necessary.

Money Advanced for Russia.

#### Money Advanced for Russia. A high percentage of the money ad-

A high percentage of the money advanced by England has been spent in the United States, much of it during the first year of the war when Great Britain virtually assumed Russia's obligations for munitions and other supplies in this country.

Today's authorized transfer to Russia's credit of \$31,700,000 should not be construed, it was said, as a new loan, but represents a payment out of moneys which this government has already authorized to be paid.

Latest official advices from Russia indicate expenditures of that country since the beginning of the war to August 1 this year have been \$14,250,000,000,000,000.

Stetement by Russian Embassy.

## Statement by Russian Embassy.

The Russian embassy was asked to-The Russian embassy was asked today as to what extent was justified the
rumors in the European press asserting
that great numbers of German troops
have been withdrawn from the Russian
front to the Italian theater of war. In
response to these inquiries the embassy
gave out the following statement:

"The Russian embassy is in receipt
of an official cable in which Gen. Dessine, representative of the Russian
army at the British headquarters, communicates the following information:

"Four German infantry divisions and
(Continued on Second Page.)



EVERYBODY'S LITTLE BIT.

## German Admiral and Aids Hurled Into Sea by Sailors

Officers and Number of Men Killed in Mutiny at Kiel---Revolt Against Submarine Service.

LONDON, November 2.—Three officers and a number of sailors of the German navy were killed in "another" mutiny at Kiel early in September, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Express, which claims to have authentic details. The outbreak occurred aboard the battleships Kronprinz and Schleswig-Holstein and started when the men revolted against being drafted into the sub-

The sailors on the Kronprinz threw and measures 13,000 tons. She carries Admiral Schmidt overboard and stabled and threw overboard Lieut. Raul. Wice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, announced in the the admiral's aid, and another officer.

Admiral Schmidt overboard and standard bed and threw overboard Lieut. Raul, the admiral's aid, and another officer. A battle on the ship's deck between the officers and saliors followed. Three officers and a number of saliors were ficers and a number of saliors were killed. Similar scenes occurred on the killed. Similar scenes occurred on the Schleswig-Holstein. Admiral Schmidt was rescued, but it was necessary for him to leave Kiel. All the surviving the others. This outbreak was said to mutineers were arrested.

## **COUNT VON HERTLING** TAKES CHANCELLORSHIP ON CROWDED BROADWAY

Majority Accepted by New German Official.

telegraphed King Ludwig of Bavaria

reform be carried out.

Second-That political censorship and gated.
Third—That the foreign policy be conducted on the basis of the German reply to the Pope's peace note.

GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK, SAYS SWEDISH REPORT

COPENHAGEN, November 2.-A German warship has been sunk in the sound, according to a dispatch from the National Tidenie, from Malmo, Sweden. It is reported that the mo, Sweden. It is reported that the vessel struck a mine. This report is considered to confirm a dispatch from Malmo some time ago, saying that a torpedo boat destroyer had run into a mine at the southern end of the sound, and that the bodies of German sailors had been washed ashore at various points.

## THREE BIG **FEATURES**

"On THE FRONT PAGE AND OFF!"
Of course, it's a POTASH AND
PERLMUTTER story, by MONTAGUE GLASS; and Abe and Mawruss are at their best. "THE WAR'S MOST HEROIC

First-hand information about the daily work and dangers of the brave Frenchmen who fought the Hun in the air. One of them, now in this country, tells how the aeroplanes operate behind the enemy's lines and how photographs are taken from thousands of feet above the earth. "THE TRUTH DETECTOR."

A CRAIG KENNEDY detective story. ARTHUR B. REEVE'S scientific solver of crime and mystery is a character unique in the annals of fiction.

# YOUNG WOMEN SLASHED

Sought Revenge for

NEW YORK, November 2. - Four young women were slashed in the noontime crowds on Broadway in the finan cial district here today with a notate knife by Antoni Karasincki, a Pole, who, arrested after a struggle, told the police a rambling story of being bothgred for twelve years by women, against whom he decided to avenge himself. He said he had complained to Washington in a letter asking to have the annoyance stopped, but getting no answer determined to take the matter into his own hands.

matter into his own hands.

The attacks were made in different parts of lower Broadway and threw the thoroughfare into a turmoil while the victims were being cared for and the hunt proceeded for the mysterious slasher, who escaped unseen after each attack.

He was finally picked out in the crowds by his second victim and later identified by another. The young women slashed were: Irene Riley, cut across the face, Abigail de Jongh, stabbed in the neck; Florence Rogers, cut in the left shoulder, and Edith Fox, slashed on the right cheek. None of the wounds was serious.

#### FOUNDERS AT HIGH TIDE IN BLINDING SNOWSTORM

Thirty-Four Passengers of Steamer Taken Aboard Schooner in Alaskan Waters.

AN ALASKAN PORT, November 2.-A steamer southbound from here struck were dropped by us on Roulers, causing on Chichagoff Island late yesterday, according to messages received by the wireless station here. The passengers, thirty-four in all, were put off in small boats and taken aboard a fishing schooner to be brought here. According to the meager wireless report of the accident the steamer went ashore at high tide in a blinding snowstorm, while runing at a slow speed.

The steamer was reported to be pumping her oil fuel overboard to lighten ship. A steamer at this port picked up the distress calls and left immediately for the scene. cording to messages received by the For the past twelve hours a severe snowstorm has been raging over south-eastern Alaska and far out over the north Pacific.

### Efforts to Float Steamship.

A PACIFIC PORT, November 2.—Efforts were being made today to float the Pacific Steamship Company's steamer which went ashore last night inside the breakwater here with 150 passengers, all of whom were transferred to another vessel without incident. The steamer struck the rocks bow-on in a heavy fog. The vessel and it was not believed she suffered and it was not believed she suffered and four were wounded and some asterious damage. 

# DROP MANY BOMBS

French and British Fliers Continue Their Extensive Raids Against Enemy.

PETAIN CHECKS THE FOE

PARIS, November 2.-Ten Germa irplanes were brought down yesterday by the French or compelled to

The artillery battle continues on the front German attacks at several points were repulsed. The com-

eral points were repulsed. The communication follows:

"North of the Aisne there was intermittent artillery fighting. We dispersed enemy detachments which attempted to approach our lines in the region of Chevreux.

"Enemy attacks on our small posts at the Main de Massiges, near Tahure and north of St. Miliel, were without the street of the seldies and living in a community by themselves. They pleaded that they were socialists and as such were voicing their political opinions, which they men who have come eastward recently, and reports from responsible sources in the middle west, insist that in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas pro-German sympathy is crystal-

and north of St. Mihiel, were without success. Patrol encounters on the left bank of the Meuse enabled us to take

#### Aeros Brought Down.

"November 1 two German airplanes vere brought down by our pilots and third by our special cannon. Furthermore, seven enemy machines were ompelled to land in damaged condi-

"Our bombarding squadrons threw down many bombs on the railway sta-tion at Mulheim, the aviation grounds at Bethlestada, munitions depots at Ruefal and Wepereimthal and the rail way station at Thionville.

"In reprisal for the bombardment of Dunkirk seventeen of our airplanes dropped 2,500 kilograms (5,500 pounds) of projectiles on the town of Offenburg, in the grand duchy of Baden."

## British Improve Positions.

LONDON, November 2.-In mine operations yesterday evening the British slightly improved their positions south and west of Passchendaele and southeast and west of Passchendaele and southeast of Poelcapelle, the war office announces. Prisoners were taken.

"The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in France during October is 9,125, including 242 officers. We also have taken during the same period fifteen guns, 431 machine guns and forty-two trench mortars."

## Bavarian Factories Attacked.

German munitions factories in Bavaria have been attacked by British airplanes, a substitute official statement issued last night says. British airmen also dropped combs on German billets and airdrome

bombs on German billets and airdromes behind the lines in Flanders. The statement reads:

"On Wednesday advantage was taken of the change in the weather and both our own and enemy airplanes were in the air all day. The visibility was not very good for artillery work, but a great deal of bombing was carried out by our machines and many photographs were taken.

"The airplanes also co-operated successfully in a raid carried out by our infantry yesterday afternoon northeast of Loos, reported in Wednesday night's official statement, firing several thousand rounds from their machine guns and dropping bombs on hostile troops in the communication trenches.

### Many Bombs Dropped.

"During the day five tons of bombs were dropped by us on Roulers, causing fires and explosions, and on many hostile billets. At night a further two and one-half tons were dropped on airdromes in the neighborhood of Courtral, the airdrome at Gontrode and on the railway stations at Roulers, Thourout and Courtral. Two trains were attacked from a low height. One of them was derailed and the other was destroyed completely. "The enemy aircraft was more active and aggressive than for some days, attacking our artillery and bombing machines. In the air fighting seven hostile machines were brought down. Nine of our machines are missing.

"Today (Thursday) another successful raid was carried out into Germany. The munitions factory at Kaiserlauten (about forty miles west of Mannheim) was attacked by two groups of six machines each. Cloudy weather impeded the accurate dropping of bombs. One group encountered enemy defending scouts and brought one of them down. All our machines returned safely."

# FIND IN SOCIALISM

Evidence, It Is Contended, Shows Pro-Germans Flocking to That Party.

#### U. S. MAY ACT OFFICIALLY

Politicians are noting the sudden in crease in the socialist sentiment in the United States, marking it not for its sgnificance as a political development but in concern over its sinister aspect as cloaking a movement of disloyalty to the government in the conduct of the war. That it is not a genuine political outcropping, for the advancement of the understood principles of socialism, is proven, it is declared, by the fact that the real socialists, such as Spargo, Russell and others, are leaving the socialist party and its candidates for the period

tself are being used by pro-Germans, by anti-draft and disloyal elements of the population for purposes of or expression at the polls of opposition to the course of the government, is

#### Instances Cited in Proof.

Specific instances in proof are cited n political circles. The most signifinayoralty nomination. The democratic 14,000, the normal socialist strength

Now comes the rub: Analysis of the vote by wards and precincts by the local political managers disclosed the fact that sections of the city in which there is a large population of German descent furnished the vote for the socialist candidate. It was developed beyond dispute, it is said, that this otherwise inexplicable jump in the socialist vote was definitely located by the returns to the wards where voters of German descent and sympathies predominated. The deduction was that they flocked to the socialist ticket to express their advocacy of immediate cessation of the war, peace on any terms, which, of course, means peace on German terms if declared now.

peace and abandonment of war activities by the government. He has been disavowed and repudlated by leading socialists as unrepresentative of the genuine principles of socialism, and branded as a socialist of the type of the

branded as a socialist of the type of the Russian, Lenine.

While in New York city it will not be easy to definitely distinguish the Hill-quit vote with reference to the location of the German-descended population, the aggregate vote will be illuminating when compared with the normal socialist vote of previous years. Mr. Hill-quit's speeches, it is reported in the New York papers, are being taken in shorthand by agents of the Department of Justice, presumably for after-inspection as to possible seditious utterances which might bring him within the purview of the law.

#### DR. W. GODFREY HUNTER IS DEAD IN LOUISVILLE

Former Minister to Guatemala and Notable Figure in Kentucky Politics Decade Ago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 2 .- Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, minister to Guate-mala during the administration of Presi-dent William McKinley and a notable figure a decade ago in Kentucky politics, died at his home here today after

tics, died at his home here today after a brief illness.

Dr. Hunter was a former member of Congress from the third and later from the eleventh Kentucky districts. He was one of the famous 306 delegates to the republican national convention in 1876 who stood firmly for the renomination of President Grant, and gained added distinction in later years as manager of the republican campaign which resulted in the election of William O. Bradley as Governor of Kentucky. Dr. ager of the republican campaign which resulted in the election of William O. Bradley as Governor of Kentucky. Dr. Hunter was seventy-six years old.

resulted in the election of William O. Bradley as Governor of Kentucky. Dr. Hunter was seventy-six years old.

New York City in Trade.

NEW York November 2.—New York city today entered the coal and grocery business. The right to use the public funds to help reduce the high cost of food was granted yesterday by the state food commission, despite the objections of representatives of 50,000 retail food dealers. The buying, selling and storing of food and fuel is now in the hands of Dr. Henry Moskowits, head of the recently appointed city market commission.

# ITALIANS PREPARE DISLOYALTY CLOAK COUNTER OFFENSIVE

Allies Will Assist in Great Battle Forecast for the Tagliamento Region.

#### CADORNA'S MAIN FORCE IS DECLARED INTACT

Troops Fired With Determination to Expel Invader-More Light Shed on Great Retreat. Gen. Cadorna's forces are now behind

the Tagliamento river from the Carnie Alps to the head of the Adriatic, while the invading Austro-Germans have reached the eastern bank Important bridgeheads on a front of thirty mile along the river from Pinzano to Latie sana have been captured by the invaders, according to Berlin. Rome says all enemy patrols approaching Italian ositions have been repulsed.

Even should the invaders succe rossing the Tagliamento in the regio river would still be of great assists the Tagliamento, in order to make a

In the Carnic Alps the Austro-C mans seemingly have been making s

#### Battle in Preparation.

kotas pro-German sympathy is crystaltilling to expression in support of the
socialists. To their emblem there is
also said to be coming other elements
of general disgruntlement, disaffection
and dissatisfaction, but the anti-war
increment is the most important.

Some politicians think that it may
yet devolve upon the Department of
Justice to inquire whether there is a
central pro-German directing force responsible for this aggregation about
the socialist banner of the pro-Germans
or whether it is but a spontaneous
movement of individuals in their expression of remonstrance against active
and further participation by the United
states in the war. The Department of
Justice, it is said, is already aware of
the situation.

Keeping Eyes on New York.

The result of the balloting in the
New York mayoralty campaign will be
watched with the greatest interest by
the politicians and by the government.
As is well known by this time, Hillquit,
the socialist candidate for mayor,
openly advocates immediate steps for
peace and abandonment of war activtitles by the government. He has been
disavowed and repudiated by leading
socialists as unrepresentative of the
genuine principles of socialism, and
to refire. It was owing to the
subtraction, but the anti-war
infantry that the civil population was
hable to retire. It was owing to the
subtraction of Italian aviators, combating
the Austro-German army of the air, that
feeing women, children and old men
who crowded the roads were not struct
down by bursting bombs.

Spirit Is Excellent.

The spirit of the men now confronts
ing the enemy is excellent.

The cavalry rear guard continues to
serven the movement of the main bed'
of the Italian army to its newly chosan
position and at the same time to cheek
the advance of the enemy lines.

Gen. Cadorna's bulletin last night
fen Ledra canal and Possuolo Del
Fruil, making a curved line some gineral
west of the Italian army
within these close limite some general
idea can be given of the latelian army
within these close limite some gener

Greatest Shock on North. The greatest shock came on the north

The greatest shock came on the north where the Isonzo first was crossed. Here occurred the weakening of certain detachments of the second army, which Gen. Cadorna had bulletined with the frankness of a great commander. It was this weakening which gave the German contingents the opportunity at a critical moment to pass forward between a portion of the army on the morth and that on the line further south.

Now began the double exposure of the southern force to fire in the front and on the fiank, which required a steady falling back, until the entire army was in movement toward the newly established positions farther west. During this prodigious movement of the main front and the reach guard, which can only be sketched in the broadest outlines, some sections sustained shocks of exceptional intensity. The commanding height of Monte Nero, which the Italians had occupied after deeds of great valor, was defended against onslaughts from three sides, which gradually developed to envelopment.

Surprise Blow Effective.

## Surprise Blow Effective.

Added to this was the suddenness of the surprise blow from the north, which developed into a turning fire before the southern armies, and also on their extreme flank, gradually extending to their rear. Under such circum-